During July 2003 to June 2004, two cultivar names in unassigned woody genera were registered. Individuals introducing new cultivars of ornamental plants are encouraged to register these names with a view to nomenclatural stabilization. A directory of International Cultivar Registration Authorities is available at http://www.ishs.org/sci/icralist/icralist.htm and from the American Association of Botanical Gardens and Arboreta, 100 West 10th Street, Suite 614, Wilmington, DE 19801. The present International Registration Authority for unassigned woody ornamentals can be contacted at the address above.

*Parrotia persica* ‘Jennifer Teates’. Registered 31 May 2004. Registrant: Alex X. Niemiera, Department of Horticulture, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA 24061. *Parrotia* ‘Jennifer Teates’ was selected in 1994 from a chance wild seedling located at 509 Draper Road, Blacksburg. The cultivar’s name honors the registrants’ wife, Jennifer Teates. The new cultivar is distinctly fastigiate and relatively fast growing. It has not yet been released commercially. Like other variants of *P. persica* the new cultivar is very tolerant of dry and poor soils and is hardy in zones 5b-8 (USDA).

*Prunus* ‘First Lady’. Registered 31 May 2004. Registrant: Research Geneticist Margaret Pooler, United States National Arboretum, 3501 New York Avenue N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002. *Prunus* ‘First Lady’ was selected in 1988 by D. Egolf and R. Dix from a breeding program at the United States National Arboretum. It is an artificial hybrid of *P. Okame* × *P. campanulata*. The new cultivar has a strongly upright, almost columnar habit, dark pink to almost red, semi-pendulous single flowers and dark green leaves. It differs from its parents in being much more upright and by its particularly dark pink flowers. *Prunus* ‘First Lady’ was released commercially in the autumn of 2003 via Shadow Nursery, Winchester, Tenn. (P.I. # 584481). Further information on this cultivar is available at www.usna.usda.gov/Newintro/FS-FirstLady.jpg. *Prunus* ‘First Lady’ prefers full sun and well-drained soil and is hardy in zones 6-8 (USDA). It is propagated by budding or grafting, or by rooting softwood cuttings from juvenile plants. A herbarium specimen has been deposited at the Herbarium of the United States National Arboretum and a photograph has been deposited at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden.